ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a reset period after a sustain discharge period, erase discharges are done by applying pulse voltages having different waveforms in the first erase discharge period for an ON cell turned on in the preceding sustain discharge period and in the second erase discharge period even for an OFF cell not turned on in the preceding sustain discharge period. Weak wall charges that could not completely be erased in the first erase discharge period, i.e., weak wall charges having been accumulated in the OFF cell under the influence of the ON cell can be erased in the second erase discharge period. This makes it possible to prevent an ON operation of the OFF cell that should not be turned on in the subsequent address period and sustain discharge period, and to improve the driving voltage margin.